Nevada
DEPARTMENT
OF
EDUCATION

GRADE
H

Nevada

Instructional Materials

for the

High School Proficiency Exam

HSPE

SCIENCE

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Dear Educators,

The following materials, developed as a collaborative effort between the Nevada Department of Education and WestEd, a nonprofit research, development, and service agency, are designed to be used as part of a guided instructional activity to support student performance on assessments. While these materials can provide students with practice in answering assessment items, we believe it is critical that these materials be used to help students understand the elements of the state assessment and to guide them in the use of effective strategies that will support their ability to comprehend and take a variety of assessments. If you choose, however, to use this support document solely as a practice activity, we highly recommend that you go back over each item with students and investigate each response to better understand their knowledge of the assessment.

Types of Items
The science test includes two types of items—multiple choice items for all grades (5th, 8th, and high school) and constructed-response items for grades 5 and 8. To help prepare students for the constructed-response items we have provided:

1. the student checklist (included in the test booklet for grade 5)
2. the general student rubric (included in the test booklet for grade 8)
3. item-specific rubrics

With the use of these materials, students can become familiar with the different types of questions used on the state assessments. They can learn to use the checklist or rubric to determine if they have answered the constructed-response questions completely. Familiarity with the tools provided as part of the test and the vocabulary of the standards can result in less anxiety on the part of students. Please note that the student checklist and general rubric can be on the walls of your classroom throughout the school year. As you assign constructed-response questions, students can use these tools as they develop their answers. The types of questions included in these instructional materials allow for the assessment of different levels of depth of knowledge in the content areas defined by the standards. The different Depth of Knowledge (DOK) levels are explained below. The questions are developed so that students can demonstrate scientific thinking at multiple DOK levels. Teaching students to identify, write, and use different levels of questioning skills as they assess various scientific concepts will likely lead to improved student achievement on classroom, district, state, and national assessments. We hope that the use of these materials will assist in the creation of students who are powerful scientific thinkers.

Depth of Knowledge (DOK) Levels

In addition to measuring a broad spectrum of science content domains, the Nevada Proficiency Examination Program in science includes items to assess three Depth of Knowledge levels. These DOK levels are based on descriptions developed by Dr. Norman Webb and adapted for Nevada's science assessments. The following are the three DOK levels used on state-level assessments in Nevada:

> **DOK 1 - Recall -** Items at the DOK 1 level require the **recall** of information, such as a fact, definition, term, or simple procedure, as well as performing a **simple** science process or procedure. Level 1 only requires students to demonstrate a rote response, use a well-known formula, follow a set procedure (like a recipe), or perform a clearly defined series of steps. DOK 1 items may also require that students employ a simple procedure or formula to **reproduce** a previously learned result. It is not left to the student to come up with an original method or solution.
>
> **DOK 2 - Skills and Concepts -** Items at the DOK 2 level require the engagement of some mental processing beyond recalling or reproducing a response. The content knowledge or process involved is **more complex** than in Level 1. DOK 2 Items require students to decide what to do, using methods of reasoning and problem-solving skills, and to bring together concepts and skills from various domains.
>
> **DOK 3 - Strategic Thinking -** Items at the DOK 3 level require students to employ a higher level of thinking than at the previous two levels. **Strategic thinking** requires deep knowledge using **reasoning**, **planning**, and **evidence to support results.** The cognitive demands at Level 3 are **complex** and **abstract**. The complexity results not only from the fact that there could be multiple answers, a possibility for both Levels 1 and 2, but because a multi-step task requires more demanding reasoning.

Science Content Literacy

The Department of Education believes that the breadth and depth of the content and vocabulary of the Nevada Science Content and Achievement indicators present a continuing challenge for instruction at all grade levels. It is not unusual for grade-appropriate, content-specific terminology and vocabulary to be required for instruction prior to these same terms being used in the classroom.

Students in Nevada, therefore, must have repeated experiences with **hearing** (oral vocabulary), **reading**, and **writing** the vocabulary of the standards in order to be successful on the state assessment as well as in classroom and district assessments. Make sure that your students know the language of the standards that are being assessed. They should be able to recognize the vocabulary of the standards when you discuss them in class and read them in assessments, and they should be able to effectively use the vocabulary in their writing. This will be especially useful when students are working on the constructed-response items of the state assessment.

We hope that interaction with these instructional support materials will lead to lowered anxiety and better understanding of the assessment tasks being presented to students. If you have questions about the science instructional materials or about how to embed this information into your curriculum, please contact Dr. Richard Vineyard at rvineyard@doe.nv.gov or call (775) 687-9195, and he will work with you on making these documents beneficial to you and your students.

Cindy Sharp
K–12 CRT/HSPE Consultant
Nevada Department of Education

Name: _____

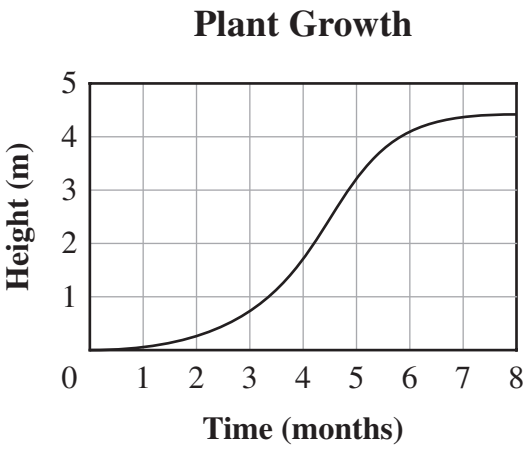
Science
HSPE

This booklet contains science questions for you to answer. The questions in the Test Booklet are all multiple-choice. For each question, you will be given four answer choices—A, B, C, and D. You are to choose the correct answer from the four choices. Each question has only one right answer.

1 Which type of molecule stores genetic information in living organisms?

A lipid
B nucleic acid
C enzyme
D complex carbohydrate

2 The graph below shows the growth of a plant over eight months.



During which of these time periods did the plant grow at the **fastest** rate?

A from 2 to 3 months
B from 3 to 4 months
C from 4 to 5 months
D from 5 to 6 months

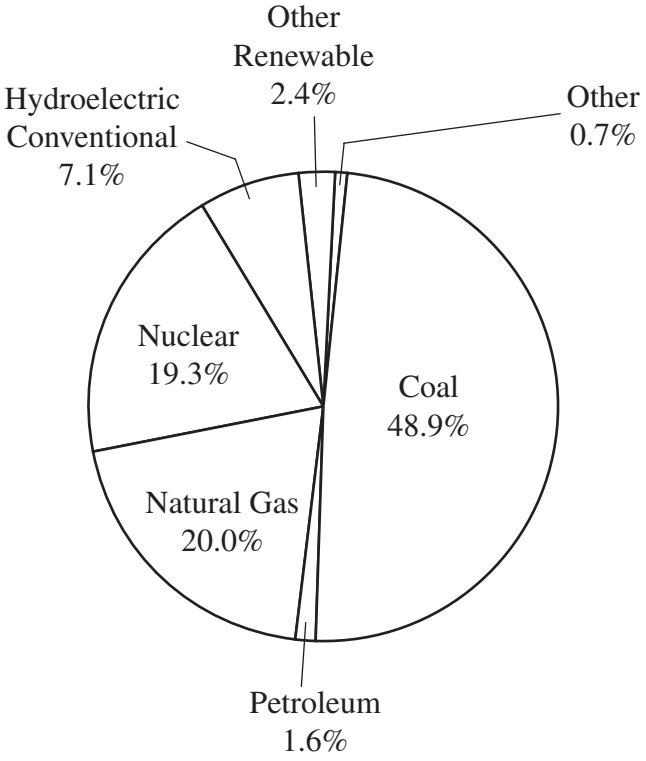
3 Which of these actions is **most** likely the first step of a scientific investigation?

A organizing data into tables and graphs
B researching results of similar studies
C documenting procedures in a written record
D determining the results from analysis of data

Go On

4 The graph below shows the major sources of energy used to produce electricity in the United States.

Sources of Energy Used to Produce Electricity in the United States



Based on the graph, approximately what percent of electricity is produced by the process of heating steam to power a turbine?

A 30%
B 50%
C 70%
D 90%

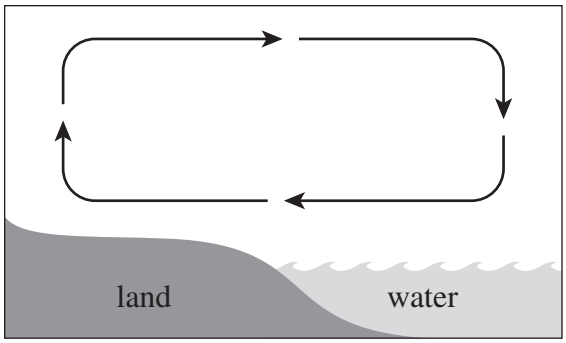
Go On

5 Which part of a sodium atom is transferred when an ionic bond is formed with another atom?

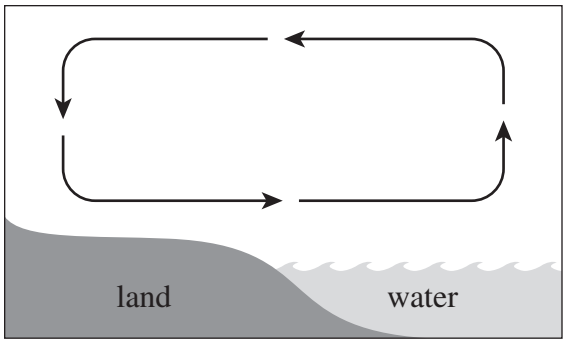
A proton
B inner electron
C neutron
D outer electron

6 Which of these diagrams shows the **most** likely pattern of air currents above a coastal region in the late afternoon on a hot, sunny day?

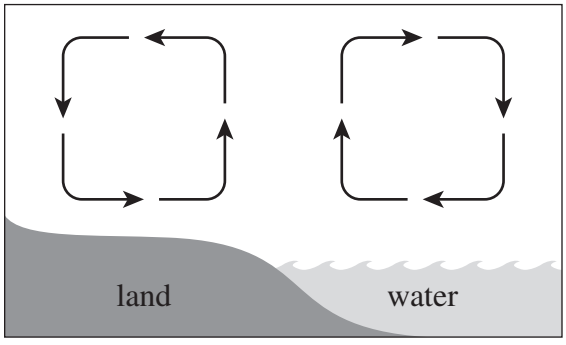
A



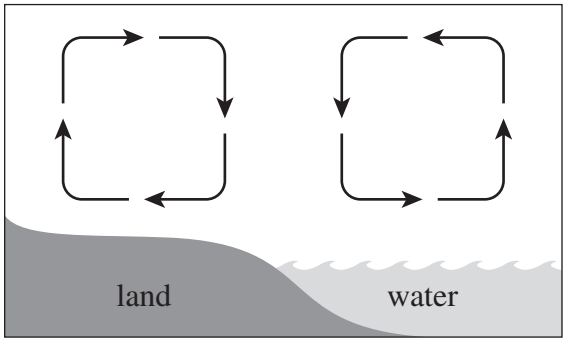
C



B



D



Go On

7 A newly formed star is composed **mostly** of which of these two elements?

A iron and uranium
B sodium and neon
C carbon and oxygen
D hydrogen and helium

8 How would a disease that damages the mitochondria **most** directly affect the functioning of cells?

A Protein synthesis would be stopped.
B Waste materials would remain trapped in the cell.
C Hereditary information in the cell would be destroyed.
D Energy obtained from food molecules would be reduced.

9 When traveling in Nevada, a student and her family drove throughout the basin and range bioregion. Which of these are native organisms typically found in this bioregion?

A the cottonwood tree and the iguana
B the Joshua tree and the black-tailed jackrabbit
C the redwood tree and the bald eagle
D the palm tree and the ring-necked pheasant

10 Argon, atomic number 18, has an atomic weight of 39.9. Potassium, atomic number 19, has an atomic weight of 39.1. Which of these statements **best** explains why potassium has a lower atomic weight than argon?

A Potassium is reactive, while argon is typically inert.
B Potassium atoms lose electrons more easily than argon atoms.
C Potassium is typically a solid, while argon is typically a gas.
D Potassium atoms usually have fewer neutrons than argon atoms.

11 Sickle-cell anemia is a disease that affects the shape of red blood cells and impairs their ability to transport oxygen. Which of these statements **best** explains why sickle-cell anemia is classified as a hereditary disease?

A Both males and females can be carriers of the disease.
B A gene controls the protein synthesis for the components of red blood cells.
C The disease is highly contagious from a carrier to another person.
D Red blood cells are transmitted between mother and offspring during pregnancy.

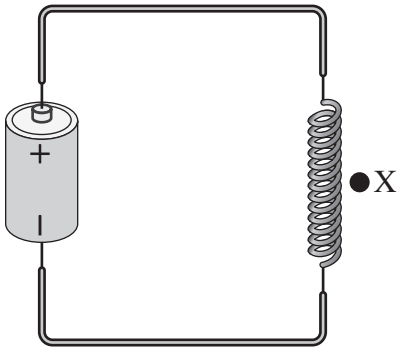
12 At which point did greenhouse gases **first** begin to affect temperatures on Earth?

A when the first land plants appeared on Earth
B when the atmosphere first formed on Earth
C after the hole formed in the ozone layer
D after humans started using fossil fuels

Go On

13 In which of these circuits will a magnetic field be the **strongest** at point X?

A



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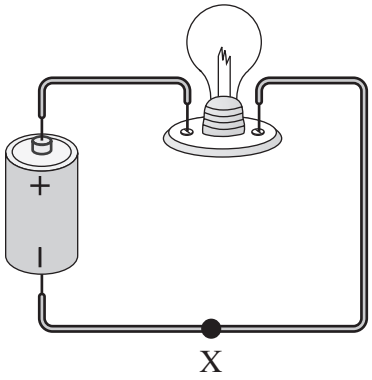

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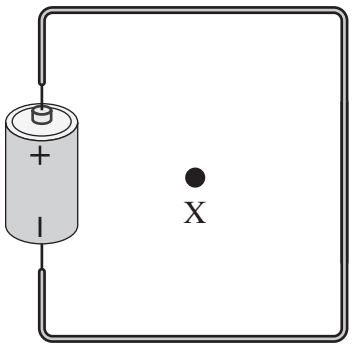
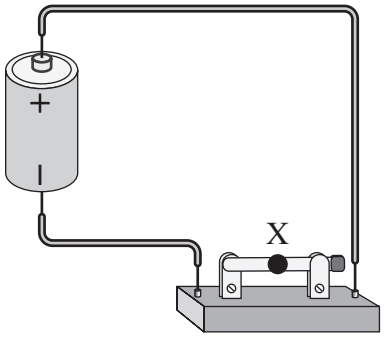


D



14 The cell cytoplasm divides at the end of the process of mitosis. Which of these would be the **most** likely consequence if the cytoplasm divided at the beginning of the process of mitosis?

A Each daughter cell would have two nuclei.
B Each daughter cell would have different numbers of chromosomes.
C Each daughter cell would have no nucleus.
D Each daughter cell would have membranes of different thicknesses.

Go On

15 Which table shows two isotopes of the same element?

A

	Isotope 1	Isotope 2
Number of electrons	6	8
Number of neutrons	6	8
Number of protons	6	8

B

	Isotope 1	Isotope 2
Number of electrons	6	8
Number of neutrons	6	6
Number of protons	6	8

C

	Isotope 1	Isotope 2
Number of electrons	6	6
Number of neutrons	6	8
Number of protons	6	6

D

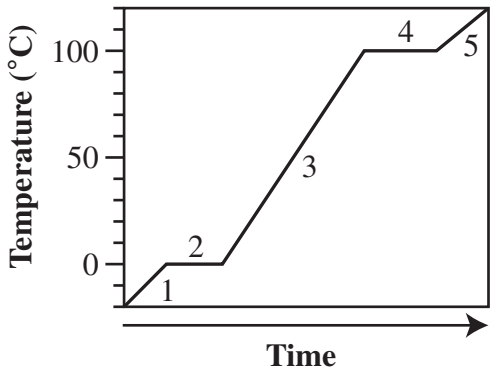
	Isotope 1	Isotope 2
Number of electrons	6	6
Number of neutrons	6	8
Number of protons	6	8

16 Mammals and fish are both vertebrate classes of animals. Which term **best** describes the development over time of the differences between these two related classes?

A homeostasis
B law of superposition
C spontaneous generation
D descent with modification

Go On

17 The graph below shows the temperature of a sample of water as it is heated during five intervals of time.



During which intervals of time is the average kinetic energy of the water molecules in the sample increasing?

A intervals 1 and 2
B intervals 1, 3, and 5
C intervals 2 and 4
D intervals 2, 3, and 4

18 Changing which of these factors would have the **greatest** effect on the strength of the electrostatic force between two charged objects?

A the total mass of the objects
B the atmospheric pressure on the objects
C the distance between the objects
D the gravitational field between the objects

19 Which of these changes would **most** likely result in a temporary decrease in average surface temperatures on Earth?

A a significant increase in decomposer bacteria populations
B a major volcanic eruption releasing significant amounts of ash
C a significant amount of continental ice melting into ocean water
D a large increase in the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

20 Although all modern breeds of dogs are members of the same species, they exhibit a wide range of physical characteristics. Which of these statements provides the **best** evidence that this range of characteristics is the result of artificial selection?

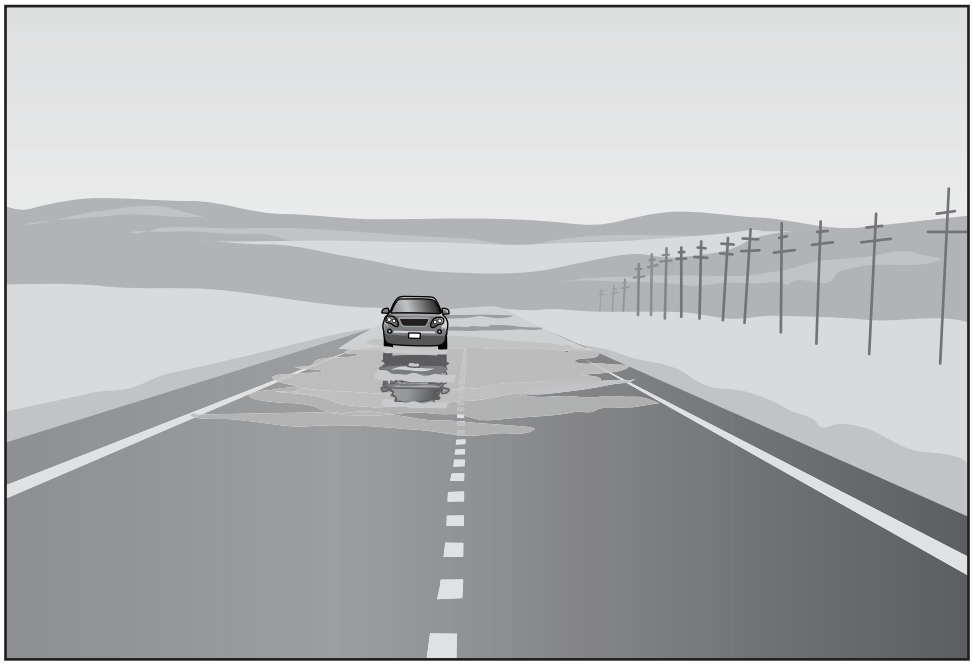
A The rate of change between modern dog breeds has decreased.
B Some modern dog breeds are poorly adapted to living in natural environments.
C The ancestors of modern dog breeds were more genetically diverse than breeds today.
D Many modern dog breeds are well adapted to living in both small and large populations.

Go On

Use the following information to answer questions 21 through 23.

Mirage

A mirage is an optical illusion that can create the appearance of water where there is none. When a mirage appears on a section of hot pavement, it can cause an object to appear as though it is being reflected in a pool of water. The picture below shows a mirage on a highway.



Go On

21 Which of these **best** models how rays of light are affected by a mirage?

A shining a laser beam through a glass lens
B using a curved mirror to observe an image
C separating white light into different colors with a prism
D concentrating light in a small area with a magnifying glass

22 Which statement **best** explains how light is affected by the mirage shown in the picture?

A Most of the light is absorbed by the hot pavement's surface.
B Warmer air near the surface of the pavement causes the light to bend.
C Cooler winds blowing across the surface of the pavement change the direction of the light.
D Most of the light is converted into energy by heat from the pavement's surface.

23 The behavior of light observed in a mirage **best** supports which statement about light?

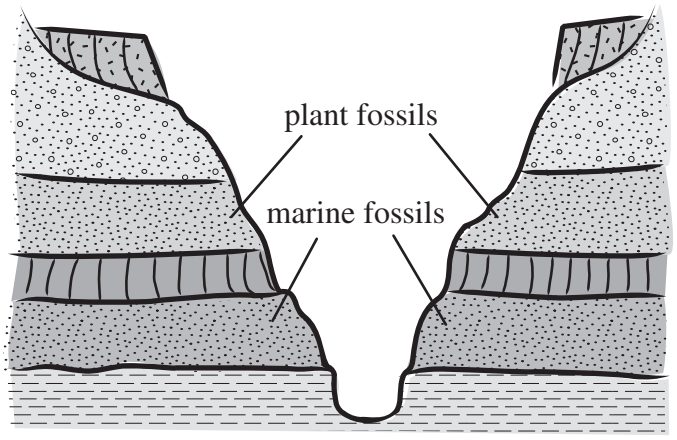
A Light moves like a wave.
B Light behaves like a particle.
C Light travels in straight lines.
D Light moves at a constant speed.

Go On

Use the following information to answer questions 24 through 26.

Canyon Fossils

Some scientists are studying the fossils found in several layers of rock in the walls of a canyon. The scientists are using evidence they find in the canyon to determine information about Earth's past. The diagram below shows where the fossils were found in the canyon.



Go On

24 Which statement best describes **most** of the species of organisms that became the fossils found in the canyon?

A Most of the species have become extinct.
B Most of the species evolved into other species.
C Most of the species in the same layer had the same genetic material.
D Most of the species migrated to other locations better suited to their needs.

25 A fossil of a plant that has small leaves and a thick stem is found in the canyon. The scientists believe that the modern-day cactus plant evolved from this plant. Which trait **most** helped this species of small plant to evolve into a modern-day cactus plant?

A the ability to self-pollinate
B having a high rate of photosynthesis
C having a high degree of genetic variation
D the ability to interbreed with another species

26 Which statement about Earth's past is **best** supported by the evidence the scientists discovered in the canyon?

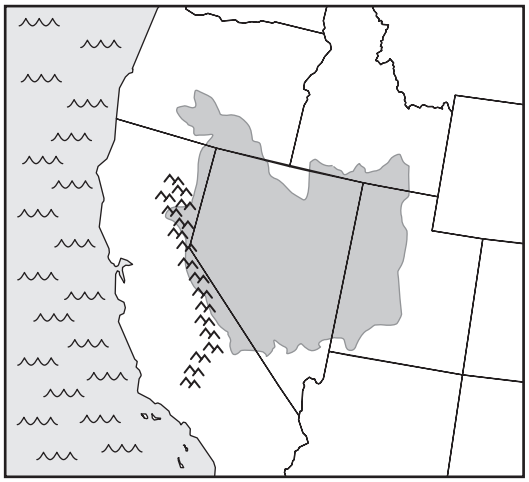
A Each layer in the canyon was formed by a different process.
B The fossils in the canyon were formed in locations many miles away and carried downstream.
C Each layer in the canyon was formed during a different geological era.
D The fossils in the canyon were formed from organisms that lived in different types of ecosystems.

Go On

Use the following information to answer questions 27 through 29.

Great Basin

Most of the state of Nevada is located within the Great Basin Desert, a predominantly cold and high-altitude desert. The Great Basin Desert receives less than eleven inches of precipitation per year, mainly due to its location in the rain shadow of the Sierra Nevada mountain range. Most of the precipitation falls in the Sierra Nevada mountains during the winter and early spring months. The map below shows the approximate locations of the Sierra Nevada mountain range and the Great Basin Desert.



Key
Great Basin Desert
Sierra Nevada mountain range
Pacific Ocean

Go On

27 Which two phenomena **most** directly cause storms to move from west to east over the Sierra Nevada mountain range and the Great Basin Desert?

A the rotation of Earth on its axis and fluctuations in Earth's magnetic field
B uneven heating of Earth's surface and the rotation of Earth on its axis
C the tilt of Earth on its axis and the uneven heating of Earth's surface
D fluctuations in Earth's magnetic field and the tilt of Earth on its axis

28 In 1911, approximately 52% of the precipitation that fell in the Lake Tahoe region of the Sierra Nevada mountains was snow. Today, approximately 34% of the precipitation that falls in the Lake Tahoe region is snow. Which statement describes how rivers and streams that flow from the Lake Tahoe region into the Great Basin Desert will **most** likely be affected if this trend continues?

A Rivers and streams will contain less water in each season of the year.
B Rivers and streams will contain more water in the summer and fall but less water in the winter and spring.
C Rivers and streams will contain more water in each season of the year.
D Rivers and streams will contain more water in the winter and less water in the spring and summer.

29 Over the next century, the temperature in the Great Basin Desert is expected to increase anywhere from 2 to 5 degrees Celsius due to global climate change. Which statement **best** explains how the movement of heat will likely be affected in the Great Basin Desert due to global climate change?

A Radiation will transfer more heat from the desert's floor to Earth's atmosphere and conduction will move more heat out of Earth's atmosphere into space.
B Conduction will move more heat from Earth's surface to the atmosphere and radiation will move more heat around in the atmosphere.
C Radiation will transfer the same amount of heat from the sun to Earth's surface and more heat will be moved around in the atmosphere via convection.
D Conduction will transfer the same amount of heat from the sun to Earth's surface and more heat will move through the desert's floor via radiation.

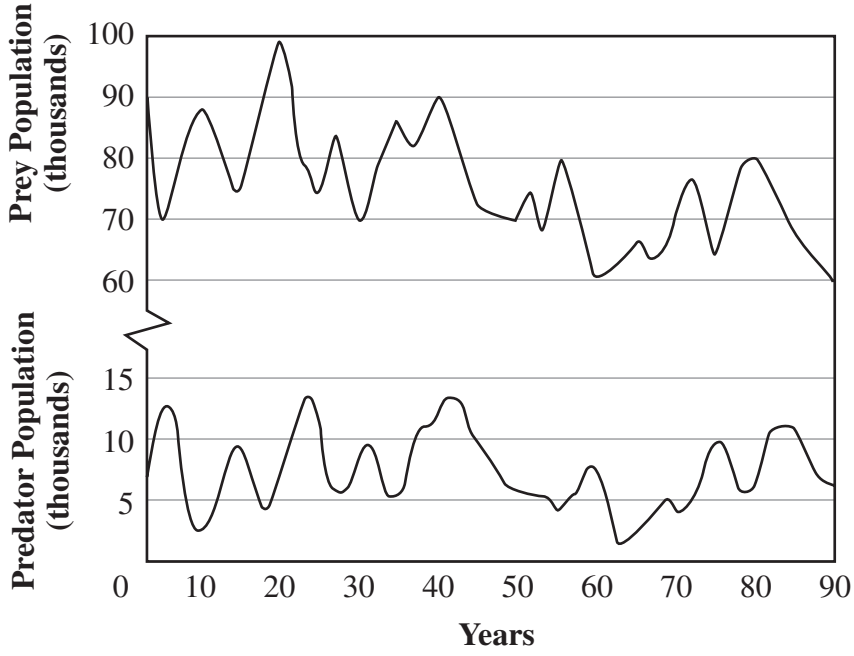
Go On

Use the following information to answer questions 30 through 32.

Predator and Prey

A computer model can be used to predict changes in the populations of predators and prey over time. A simple model can be used to make accurate predictions if there is only one predator species and one prey species. A model showing the populations of a predator and its prey is shown below.

Model of Predator and Prey Populations



30 Which term describes the **most** likely role of the predator in this environment?

A producer
B decomposer
C primary consumer
D secondary consumer

31 Which **best** predicts how the populations of the predator and prey will change from year 91 to year 95?

A Both populations will increase.
B Both populations will decrease.
C The prey population will decrease and the predator population will increase.
D The prey population will increase and the predator population will decrease.

32 Which information would be **most** useful to construct a model of the populations of a predator species and prey species in an area?

A the average population size, birth rate, and death rate of each species
B the initial population size, reproduction rate, and amount of genetic variation of each species
C the initial population size, reproduction rate, and survival rate of each species
D the average population size, survival rate, and amount of genetic variation of each species

Go On

Use the following information to answer questions 33 through 36.

Recycling Plastic

Most plastic manufacturers stamp a number called a resin code onto the bottom of their products. The resin code is used to indicate the type of chemicals used during the production of the plastic. Although the resin codes are numbered from 1 to 7, there are actually many more different types of plastics used in manufacturing. The table below shows some of the properties of the types of plastics associated with each resin number.

Types of Plastic

Number	Type	Common Uses	Density (g/cm^3)	Melting Temperature (°C)
	PET/PETE (polyethylene terephthalate)	bottles, jars	1.3–1.7	245–247
	HDPE (high-density polyethylene)	milk jugs, cereal box liners	0.96	132
	PVC (polyvinyl chloride)	plumbing pipes, vinyl siding	1.3–1.5	149–166
	LDPE (low-density polyethylene)	grocery bags, plastic wrap	0.92	110
	PP (polypropylene)	bottles, drinking straws	0.90–0.91	110–165
	PS (polystyrene)	coffee cups, CD cases	0.05–1.1	240
	Other (may be a mixture of types)	reusable water containers, toys	–	–

Go On

33 Each of the plastics that is stamped with resin codes is **best** classified as

A an alloy.
B a homogeneous mixture.
C a colloid.
D a heterogeneous mixture.

34 A plastic whose molecules arranged in a rigid lattice shape at 243°C would **most** likely have which resin code?

A 1
B 2
C 5
D 6

35 Based on the information in the table, which two resin numbers could be used to separate plastics based on their ability to float or sink in water?

A 3 and 4
B 5 and 6
C 1 and 3
D 2 and 7

36 Which of these would be **most** helpful in increasing the rate of plastics recycling?

A developing different plastics that all look and feel the same
B developing different plastics that all have the same melting point
C developing a single plastic that can have several different densities
D developing a single plastic that can be modified for many different uses

Go On

37 Atoms of the element fluorine have seven outer electrons. Which charge is a fluoride ion **most** likely to have?

A 1^-
B 1^+
C 2^-
D 2^+

38 Which of these is directly determined by DNA?

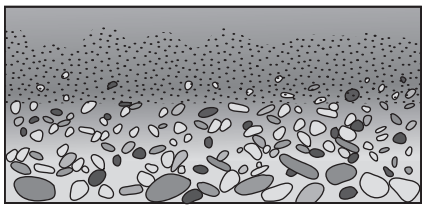
A the amount of protein a person needs
B the compounds available for protein synthesis
C the order of amino acids in a protein
D the location where the proteins are synthesized

39 Which of these changes is an example of nuclear fusion?

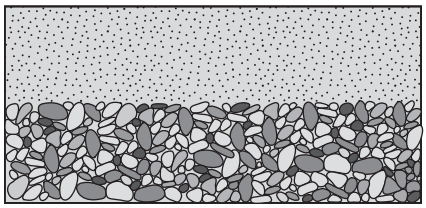
A Uranium decays into lead and helium.
B Two hydrogen isotopes combine to form helium.
C Sodium and chlorine combine to form sodium chloride.
D Water is separated into hydrogen and oxygen by electrolysis.

40 Each year, Frank tills the soil, adds nutrients, and grows different vegetables in his backyard. Which diagram **best** represents how a sample of the soil in Frank's backyard would look?

A



B



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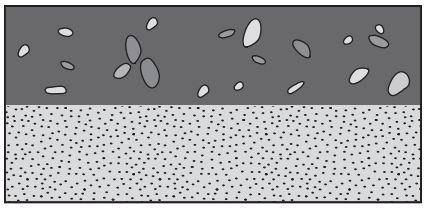

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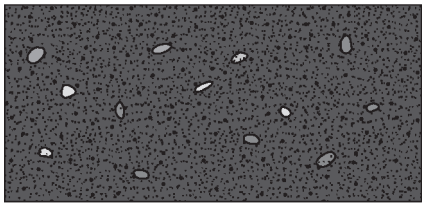


Go On

41 The table below shows the classification of three stars that can be seen from Earth.

Visible Stars

Star Name	Classification
Aldebaran	orange giant
Antares	red supergiant
Rigel	blue supergiant

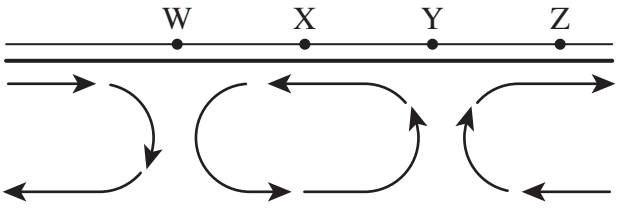
Which list shows these stars arranged in order from highest to lowest surface temperature?

A Antares, Aldebaran, Rigel
B Antares, Rigel, Aldebaran
C Rigel, Aldebaran, Antares
D Rigel, Antares, Aldebaran

42 Which of these changes would **most** likely increase crop productivity in a farmland area?

A introducing non-native insect species to the area
B reducing the atmospheric carbon dioxide present in the area
C removing predators from the food web in the area
D increasing the population of nitrogen-fixing bacteria in the area

43 The diagram below represents parts of Earth's lithosphere and asthenosphere. The arrows show the direction of the convection currents in the asthenosphere, and each of the four points identifies a location on the lithosphere.



Which point on the diagram represents a location where a mid-ocean ridge would **most** likely form?

A point W
B point X
C point Y
D point Z

44 Which of these are an example of ionizing radiation?

A microwaves
B gamma rays
C radio waves
D infrared waves

45 A pathogen infects an organism. Which statement **best** describes the general effect of the infection on the organism?

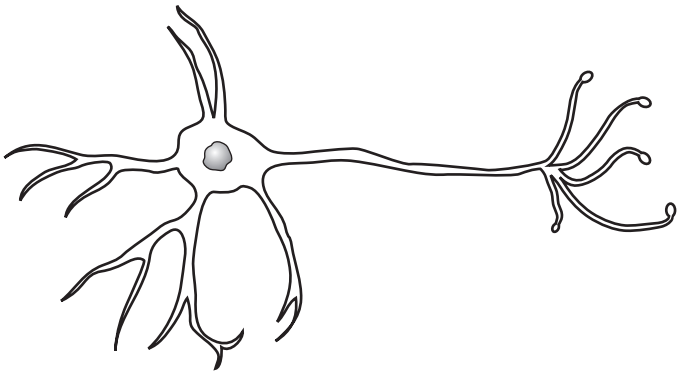
A The organism cannot reproduce.
B The organism experiences uncontrolled cell growth.
C The organism cannot obtain energy.
D The organism experiences a disruption in homeostasis.

Go On

46 A sealed terrarium that contains soil, plants, and a small bowl of water is placed in a window. If the intensity of solar energy reaching the terrarium through the window is increased by 10%, how would the water cycle within the terrarium **most** likely be affected?

A The rate of evaporation would increase.
B The temperature of the soil would decrease.
C The amount of oxygen gas in the air would increase.
D The total amount of water vapor would decrease.

47 The picture below shows a specific structure found in a vertebrate animal.



Which term **best** describes a related group of these structures working together to perform a similar function?

A organ
B body system
C tissue
D cell membrane

48 Changing which of these factors would have the **greatest** effect on the gravitational force between two objects?

A the masses of the objects
B the volumes of the objects
C the temperatures of the objects
D the polarity of the charges on the objects

49 The allele for pattern baldness (B) is dominant, and the non-bald allele (b) is recessive. Susan's mother's genotype is bb and her father's is BB. Susan and her three brothers all have the same genotype (Bb). All of Susan's brothers have pattern baldness, but she does not. Which statement **best** explains why it is possible for Susan to have the same genotype as her brothers without having pattern baldness?

A Pattern baldness is a sex-linked trait.
B Pattern baldness causes random mutations.
C Pattern baldness is a heterozygous trait.
D Pattern baldness skips every other generation.

50 All of the following are examples of classification schemes used in science **except**

A continental drift.
B Linnean taxonomy.
C the periodic table.
D the Mohs hardness scale.

Go On

You may want to go back and check your answers or answer questions you did not complete.

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Appendix I

Scoring Support Materials

Grade H

SCIENCE

Correct Answers for Multiple-choice Items

Item Number	Correct Answer	Content Cluster	DOK
1	B	C2	1
2	C	C4	2
3	B	C4	1
4	D	C1	2
5	D	C1	1
6	A	C3	2
7	D	C3	1
8	D	C2	2
9	B	C2	1
10	D	C1	2
11	B	C2	2
12	B	C3	1
13	A	C1	2
14	B	C2	2
15	C	C1	2
16	D	C2	1
17	B	C1	2
18	C	C1	1
19	B	C3	2
20	B	C2	2
21	A	C4	2
22	B	C1	2
23	A	C1	3
24	A	C2	1
25	C	C2	2

Item Number	Correct Answer	Content Cluster	DOK
26	D	C2	3
27	B	C3	2
28	D	C4	2
29	C	C3	3
30	D	C2	1
31	D	C4	2
32	C	C4	3
33	B	C1	1
34	A	C1	2
35	A	C1	2
36	D	C4	3
37	A	C1	2
38	C	C2	1
39	B	C1	1
40	D	C3	2
41	C	C3	1
42	D	C2	2
43	C	C3	2
44	B	C1	1
45	D	C2	2
46	A	C3	2
47	C	C2	2
48	A	C1	1
49	A	C2	2
50	A	C4	1

Detailed objectives for Content Standards and Depth of Knowledge (DOK) descriptions can be found on the Nevada Department of Education Website.

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Appendix II

Administrative Support Materials

Grade H

SCIENCE

ANSWER DOCUMENT

SCIENCE

1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	21. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	31. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	41. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	22. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	32. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	42. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
3. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	23. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	33. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	43. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
4. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	24. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	34. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	44. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	25. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	35. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	45. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	26. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	36. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	46. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	27. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	37. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	47. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	28. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	38. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	48. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	19. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	29. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	39. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	49. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ
10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	20. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	30. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	40. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ	50. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

Nevada Department of Education

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